

## DO Run II Farms

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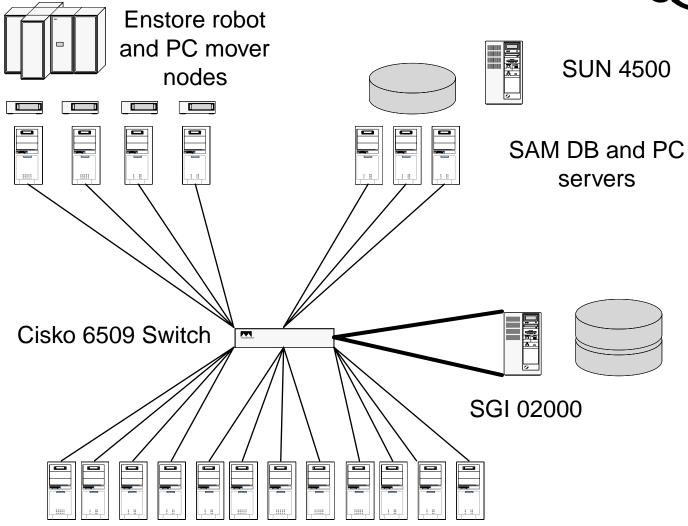
## DO Farm needs

- 250K event size
- 50Hz trigger rate
  - peak rate of 12.5 MB/sec
  - DC is less but reprocessing will bring back up



- Reconstruction 5- 20 seconds/event on 750 MHz PIII
  - need 250->>500 CPU's to handle peak rate
  - DC is 40% of peak
  - time constant for 1 GB file is 5-10 hours.





90 Dual PC worker nodes



## I/O machine

#### Purpose

- split/merge of farm output
- Serve home areas
- Batch system control
- File delivery master

#### DObbin

- 4 CPU SGI 02000
- 2 GB ethernet cards
- 472 GB disk partitions (2 way stripe)
- peak I/O rates of 40-60 MB/sec





## Worker Nodes

- 40 Dual Pentium III 500MHz
  - 256MB/CPU
- 50 Dual Pentium III 750MHz
  - 512 MB/CPU
- 2 data disks (18 GB) + 6GB system
- 100Mb ethernet
- CD/floppy for system configuration





# Design Principles

- Use existing facilities
  - SAM/Enstore for data access and file tracking
  - Farm batch system (FBS) for most job control
- Keep DO farm control scripts to a minimum
  - Batch system assigns machines
  - Data access system decides which file you get
- If worker process or machine dies, lose minimal number of files and don't affect other processes
- No heroic recovery measures, track and resubmit those files



# Worker Configuration

- Workers act as generic FNAL farm machines
  - Only customization is pnfs for file delivery, home area mount and startup of sam daemons on reboot.
  - DO code environment downloads at job start
  - data access through SAM/encp/rcp, database server
- Batch system assigns workers to job, not DOFARM control process.
- DOFARM control never knows which workers are assigned to a job and does not need to.



## Data Access is SAM/enstore

- Integrated data handling system
- File and process data base
- Data base server
- File servers
- Enstore File delivery systems
- Pnfs file system

#### Farm Perspective

Can tell it you want a set of files

Can ask for the 'next' file

Can flag file as processed or error

Can get detailed accounting on what happened

Data transfers are from ~ 12 mover nodes to 90 farm nodes through 6509 switch - theoretically could move 100's of MB/sec

Reality - online system has priority for drives.



# Farm Batch System Typical Farm Job

#### **SECTION START**

EXEC=startjob parameters

QUEUE=D0bbin

#### **SECTION WORKER**

EXEC=runjob parameters
NWORKERS=20
QUEUE=D0worker

#### **SECTION END**

EXEC=stopjob parameters
QUEUE=D0bbin
DEPEND WORKER(done)

- Queue tells the system what kind of machine to run on and how many.
- EXEC gives the script name and parameters
- DEPEND allows cleanup section to run when all worker sections are done.
- FBS assigns temporary disk on workers
- On end yanks disk and kills all processes.



# Structure of a Farm Job

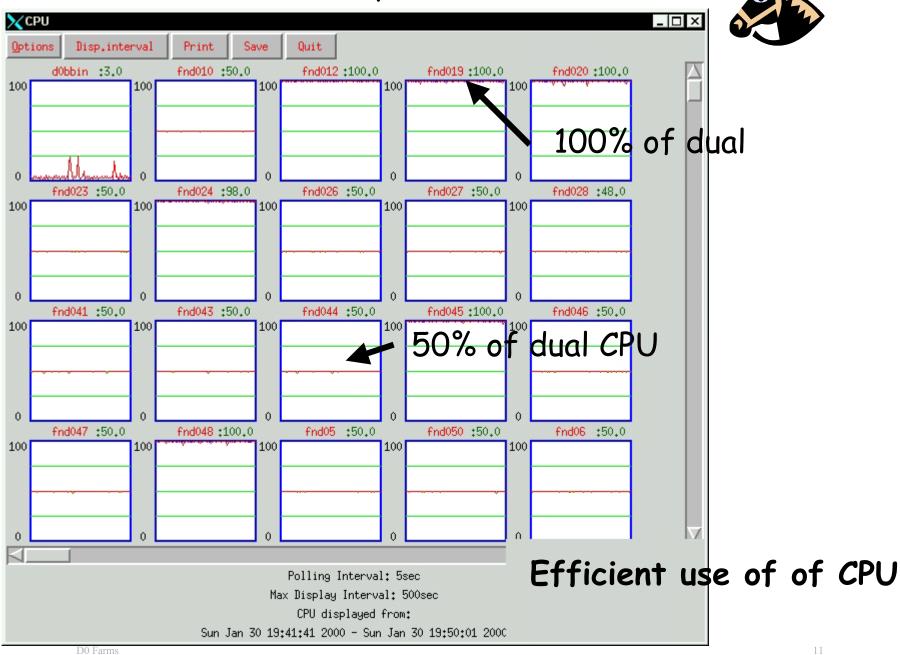
#### · START:

- Tell SAM which files you will want
- Go into wait state until get end signal
- WORKER: runs on N nodes
  - Download DO environment
  - Inform SAM ready for data
  - Ask for SAM for next file
  - Process file and store output to output buffer
  - Inform SAM of success and ask for next file
  - On error or end of list, terminate.

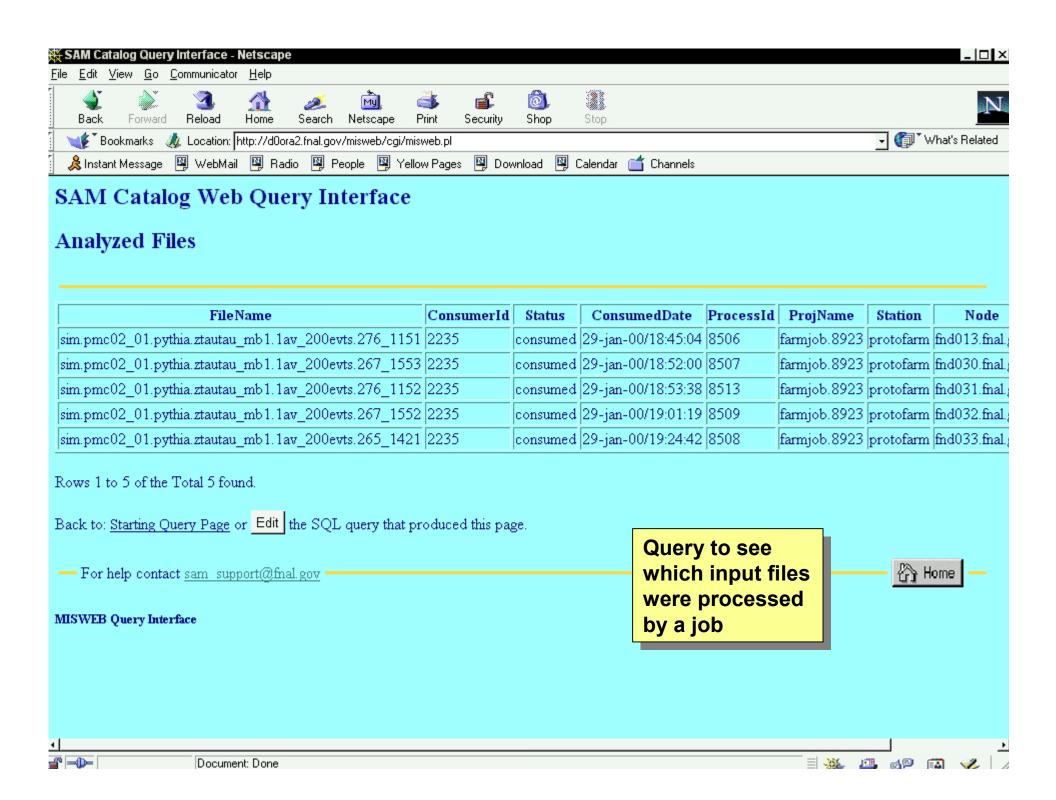
#### · END:

- Create job summary
- Send message to Start process telling it to shut down the SAM connection for input

Farm Batch System Monitor



arms





## Status

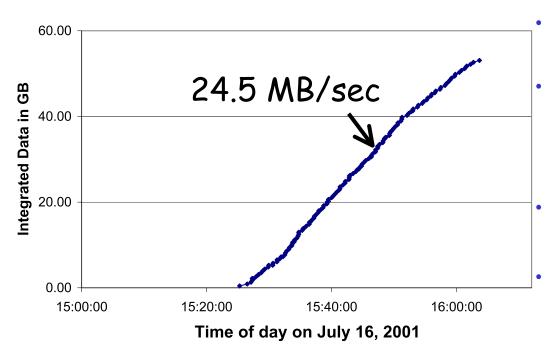
- System has been in use for MC processing since before CHEP 2000
- System has been processing data as it comes off the DO detector since March 2001
- Hardware/control/monitoring can handle full data rates well but...
- Major problem is speed of executable and data expansion during detector debugging
  - Output size is ~ input size by design
  - Currently factor of 2-3 larger due to debugging info.
  - Better thresholds and less noise will make life much easier

• Farms get more stress at beginning of run than later!!



# Results of typical farm startup





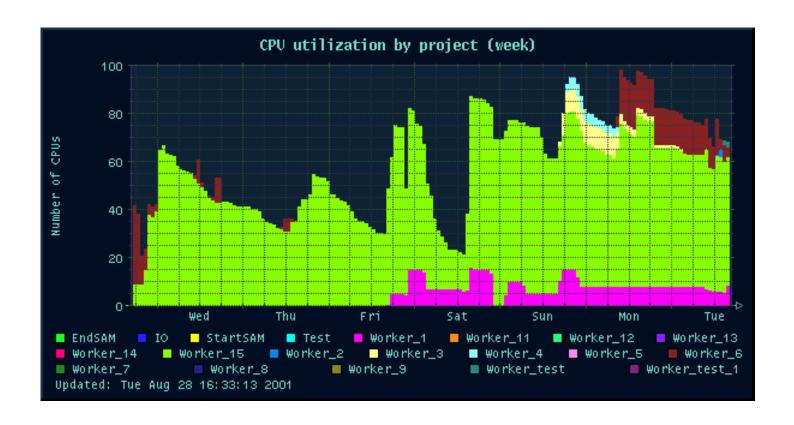
- Cold start of ½ of the DO farm.
- 90 receiver nodes
  - 141 files of average size 376 MB
  - Read from 2-3 network mounted Mammoth II tapes over 100 MB ethernet at ~10MB/sec/drive.
  - Elapsed time of 44 minutes.

This is twice peak rate from the detector.



## Current Production

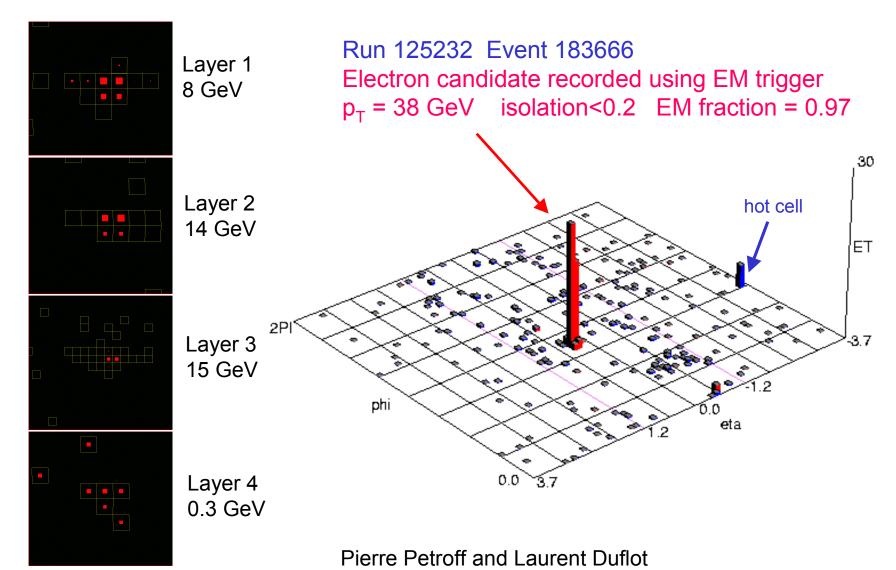
http://www-isd.fnal.gov/cgi-bin/fbsng/fbswww/fbswww?action=graphs&period=week&farm=D0





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## $W \rightarrow eV$ candidate





### **Future**

- It works now! but we will still:
- Add ~100 more nodes over next 6 months
- Make Improvements in automated running
   Datasets currently defined and submitted by hand
   ~ .25 FTE but still too much
- Local caching of files

   Guarantee tape streams at full speed
   Don't waste tape mounts if process file multiple times